Numb. 285.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From May 16. to May 23. 1734.

From the Political State, *for the Month* Jan. 1734.

ABOUT the Beginning of *November* laſt, the *Eaſt India* Company had an Account from *Gamberoon*, a *Dutch* Settlement in *Perſia*, that on the 27th of *May* laſt the Crew of the *Greyhound*, a *Dutch Eaſt-India* Ship, mutinied againſt the Captain, took the Government of the Ship into their Hands, and turned Pyrates; that ſoon after they met with and attacked two *Dutch* Ships in the Gulph of *Perſia*, but that after a long and brisk Enagement the pyratical Ship was obliged to ſheer off. During this Engagement the Captain and twelve Men belonging to the Pyrate Ship, made their Eſcape from the ſaid Ship, and ſwam up to one of the *Dutch* Ships, who took them all in, and carried them to *Gamberoon*, where they were tried and all acquitted (as being forced) except one, who, as was proved, had been one of the firſt in the Mutiny, and had preſented a Piſtol to the Captain's Breaſt, in order to force him to ſign the Pyrate Articles; ſo that it was preſumed he was as great a Rogue as any of the others, and had deſerted them only becauſe he found himſelf diſappointed in his Expectation among the Mutineers, for which Cauſe he was condemned and executed at *Gamberoon*.

This Piece of News gave ſome Uneaſineſs even to our *Eaſt-India* Company, but upon the 28th of *Dec.* they received Letters over Land from *Bombay*, dated the 6th of *Aug.* by which they had an Account, that ſome of the Chiefs, and the moſt obſtinate Part of the pyratical Crew, who were left on board the ſaid Ship having gone a-ſhore at *Guſſerale*, to provide themſelves, as is ſuppos'd, of ſome Neceſſaries, the reſt of the Crew, who were left on Board, run away with the Ship, carried her into *Gamberoon*, and ſurrendered themſelves, together with the Ship, to the *Dutch* Governor there; which ſhews how little any Society or Confederacy is to be depended on, that is not founded upon the Principles of true Religion and Virtue; for where Self-intereſt and private Views are the only Bands of the Society, almoſt every Man meets with Diſappointments, and therefore it is impoſſible to preſerve, for any long Time, a ſtrict Union among the ſeveral Members.

By the ſame Letters our *Eaſt-India* Company had the good News, that *Angria*, the famous Pyrate, who has ſo long infeſted thoſe Seas, and whom we have often mentioned, had made a Truce with the *Engliſh*, and had ſent the Governor of *Bombay* 63 *Engliſh* Priſoners, that were in his Cuſtody. But we muſt here take notice, that this *Angria* and his Men are Natives of that Country, and that both he and his Followers looked upon themſelves as vindicating the Cauſe of their Country, by the War they carried on againſt the *Europeans* ſettled in that Part of the World. This was the Principle by which he united his Followers; by this Method he got an Opinion eſtabliſhed among them, that it was diſhonourable for any Man to leave him, even tho' he found himſelf ſome way diſappointed as to his Views of Self-intereſt; and whoever ſets up as a Governor, or Leader of any Part of Mankind, muſt ſet up upon ſome ſuch honourable or religious Principle, otherways he will ſoon find himſelf diſappointed in his Schemes of Government.

In our Political State for *Nov.* laſt, we gave an Account of the burning of the Duke of *Devonſhire*'s Houſe in *Picadilly*, ſince which, the ſaid Houſe has been built up again, and repaired in a more beautiful Manner than before, and as ſoon as the Builders and Bricklayers had finiſhed their Work, his Grace was ſo good as to call for them and pay them their reſpective Bills: On which Account the Maſter Bricklayer gave an Entertainment, on the 21ſt of laſt Month, at the *Croſs keys* Tavern in *Covent-garden* to his Brother Tradeſmen, were they drank plentifully to his Grace's good health, and to the Proſperity of his noble Family. And it muſt certainly be allowed, that for this laudable Example his Grace's Health ought to be drank by all the Tradeſmen in *England*; for if the Noblemen and Gentlemen of this Nation would follow this Example, they would not only be much better and cheaper ſerv'd, but would prevent many poor Families from Ruin and Deſtruction: It is certain, that if a rich Man would conſider the Difficulties and the Dangers that poor Tradeſmen are expoſed to by delaying the Payment of their Bills, they could not poſſibly be ſo hard-hearted as to put off the Payment of a poor Man's Bill, as ſome of them often do, even when it is in their Power to make prompt Payment.

On *Sunday* the 16th of laſt Month in the Morning, a moſt villainous Letter was found thrown into the Yard of Mr. *Legry's*, at *Norwich*, thteatning to burn his Houſe, and the Houſes of ſeveral other Gentlemen in that City, and alſo to murder them within a Month after the next Election of Members of Parliament, if they did not then vote for *Horatio Walpole* Eſq; Mr. *Bacon*, Mr. *Coke*, and Mr. *Morden*. This is a new Method of ſecuring Votes at Elections, but is not quite ſo villainous as that of Bribery: It cannot indeed be determined from which Side this Letter came, unleſs the Author be found out; but from which ever Side it came, it is to be hoped, that notwithſtanding any ſuch Threats or Arts, every Man in *England* will, at next Election, give his Vote for ſuch Gentlemen as have Senſe enough to diſcover, and Virtue enough to declare for the true Intereſt of their Country without any Regard to private or ſelfiſh Views.

During the firſt Fortnight of the Month of *Dec.* laſt, we had ſuch blowing Weather, that a great deal of Miſchief happened at Sea: From moſt Parts we had Accounts of Wrecks, and Loſſes of Ships, and in one Week there were no leſs than eight Ships loſt on the Coaſt about *Milford*, but what is moſt ſurpriſing and really lamentable is, that tho' ſome of thoſe Ships belonged to *Britiſh* Subjects, and came on Shoar with the Crew on Board, yet there was no defending them from being plundered by the Country People; from whence one would really be apt to infer, that there is not a Gentleman of Humanity and Courage that lives near that Coaſt; for, ſurely, if there were, they would, at the Risk of their Lives, prevent ſuch a Piece of Barbarity from being acted in the Country where they live; and a few Gentlemen joining together would ſoon over-awe the greateſt Crowd of Country-fellows that could aſſemble upon ſuch an Occaſion.

Upon

Upon the laſt Day of *Michaelmas* Term, the Rev. Mr. *Earbury*, a Non-juring Clergy man, who is under Proſecution for writing a Paper called the *Royal-Oak*-Journal, moved the Court of King's-Bench to have the Information filed againſt him, read, but the ſame being contrary to the Practice of the Court, it was refuſed; however the Court was ſo Humane and Good-natured as to order him a Copy of it without paying Fees, becauſe of his Poverty; which was a Favour they were no way obliged to grant, nor would it I believe, be granted in any Country in the World but in this happy Country, where the Judges are by their Office always to be of Counſel for the Priſoner at the Bar.

The Infante *Don Carlos* Duke of *Parma* had long ſollicited the Imperial Court in vain, for Leave to declare himſelf of Age; but as ſoon as the *French* Troops entered *Italy*, he gave over his Sollicitations, and has ſince, without the Leave of the Imperial Court, not only declared himſelf of Age, but has likewiſe declared, that for the Future the Dukes of *Parma* ſhall be always of Age at Fourteen.

We have Accounts from *Corſica*, that many of the Inhabitants of that Iſland had again taken Arms, and that they had defeated a Body of 3000 *Genoeze*, and had erected the Standard of *Arragon*.

The moſt Chriſtian King has written the following Letter to the Magiſtracy of *Dantzick*.

Right Dear and Good Friends,

WE received with Pleaſure, as well by your Letter of the 18th of laſt Month, as by the Report of our Ambaſſador the Marquis de Monti, *the ſeveral Marks you give us of your Fidelity and Zeal for the King of* Poland. *We perceive that the Threats of our Enemies have not been able to change in you thoſe Sentiments which ſhall tranſmit your Glory to future Ages, and render you eternally dear to us.*

Several Powers have already ſhewn their great Concern for your Preſervation, but none can give ſuch Proof as we are deſirous of doing, of the Part we take in it, ſeeing we look upon your Intereſts as our own, and are reſolv'd to omit nothing that may promote them to the farthеſt Extent of our Power and Good-Will. Whereupon we pray God, the Protector of Innocence and Fidelity, to take you into his Care. Done at Verſailles *the* 15th *of* December, 1734. *Sign'd* LOUIS.

Thus far the *Political State*.

Paris, Jan. 17. The Troops of the King's Houſhold have received Orders to hold themſelves ready to march for Alſace by the End of next Month. We learn from Breſt, that they are preparing there twelve Bomb Veſſels.

Heidelburgh, Jan. 15. Parties of the French and Imperial Armies are continually harraſſing each other. A few Days ago 400 Dragoons from Fort Lewis advanc'd to the very Van Guard of the Imperialiſts, and kill'd ſeveral Men; they likewiſe carried off an Officer, and a conſiderable Quantity of Proviſions. Since when, the Germans have done themſelves Juſtice on their Adverſaries; they went out in a Party of 300 Huſſars, and 60 Voluntiers of the Regiment of Saxe Gotha, and under cover of the Night, paſs'd the Rhine near Sillengen. They laid Hands on the Centinels, without cauſing any Alarm, and took away a great Number of Boats that were deſign'd to erect a Bridge. Yeſterday the French made an Incurſion in their Turn, and ſeiz'd two Waggon Load of Ammunition going to the Imperial Army.

London, Jan. 15. We have an Account from Paris, that the French have been lately ſhewing their Wit there, in two Pieces that have had a prodigious Run, the one is a Pamphlet entituled *The Opinion of* 60 *Learned Advocates of the Parliament of Paris, upon the Queſtion, Whether the Emperor himſelf may not be put under the Ban of the Empire, in caſe he has acted contrary to the Fundamental Laws of the Empire, and by a Proſtitution of his Power, brought on the Deſtruction of its Members?* 'Tis no difficult matter to gueſs which Way thoſe able Gentlemen have determined the Affair. The Second is a Print of his Imperial Majeſty booted, and ſitting in his Chair of State; the King of France holding one of his Hands, and the King of Spain the other. His Sardinian Majeſty is ſeen very buſy in pulling off the Emperor's Boots, and Don Carlos as buſy in putting them on: The old Marſhal de Villars all the while holds the Candle. The Conceit of the Boot alludes to Italy, whoſe Form is uſually deſcrib'd by Geographers in the Shape of one.

On Fryday laſt the Dutcheſs of Wharton, together with her Mother Mrs. Commerfort Relict of the late Col. Commerfort, an Iriſh Gentleman, who commanded the Regiment call'd Hibernia, in the Spaniſh Service, arriv'd at the Count de Montijo's Houſe in Great Ormond-ſtreet from Spain.

There has been enter'd at the Cuſtom-Houſe for Exportation ſince this Day Fortnight, 12,520 Quarters of Wheat, beſides Barley and other Grain; but notwithſtanding the great Exportation, Wheat fell laſt Week at Reading 6 d. per Buſhel.

On Friday laſt a Duel was fought in Hyde-Park, by two Gentlemen belonging to the 3d Troop of his Majeſty's Life-Guards; they diſcharged two Piſtols on each Side, without doing any Execution; after which they engaged with their Swords, and ſeveral Paſſes were made; but the Noiſe of their Piſtols alarming the Keepers and ſome other Perſons, they were parted, one only having received a ſlight Wound in the Sword Arm.

The King has been pleaſed to give 1000, *and the Queen* 500 *l. to be diſtributed to the Poor of the Out-Pariſhes; and has granted his Letter to the Biſhop of London, with Orders to be read in all Churches to make Collections from Houſe to Houſe for the Poor of this City.*

Whether we ſhall be Neuter is a Subject of the greateſt Attention; however, 'tis ſtill talked we ſhall have a large Fleet at Sea, let Things go as they will.

Edinburgh, Jan. 31. Yeſterday a Veſſel ſailed from Leith to Georgia, with 100 Perſons on board, young and old, deſigned to ſettle on that Plantation.

Naples, February 8. The free gift of 600,900 Ducats granted to the Emperor by the States of the Kingdom, being unanimouſly approv'd, the Payment thereof began Yeſterday. A Report runs that the Government has received Orders from the Court of Vienna, to declare War againſt the Spaniards. They continue to ſend Ammunition of War to Gaeta. We learn from Meſſina, that the Convoy of 21 Veſſels, laden with Corn for Fieſte and Fiume, having met with a Storm, had been obliged to put back, and had received conſiderable Damage. 'Tis added, that Men labour on the Fortifications of that City, to put it in a good State of Defence.

Leghorn, Feb. 6. General Count Montemar, who ſet out from hence laſt Week, went immediately for Piſa, from whence was ſent a conſiderable Quantity of Ammunition and Proviſion, the Deſign of which we are yet ignorant of. Some believe they are for the Attacks of the Places in Tuſcany and others for the Expedition againſt Naples; but we ſhall be better inform'd, after the Arrival of Don Carlos at Florence, whither Count Montemar is gone to wait for his Highneſs.

Turin, Feb. 10. As Marſhal de Villars was returning from Parma, the Imperial Huſſars attacked a French Regiment in the Cremoneſe, in which Action 400 French, and about 40 Huſſars were kill'd; and in caſe the Action had begun but half an Hour ſooner, the Marſhal and ſeveral Generals could not have eſcaped being taken Priſoners. A Report runs here, as if, by Means of the King of Great Britain, the Marriage ſo long talk'd of between Don Carlos and the Emperor's ſecond Daughter will ſtill take Place, in which Caſe he is to have Naples and Sicily, and the Emperor Parma and Placentia.

Milan, Feb. 13. The whole French Army conſiſts of 30,000 and that of Sardinia, of 20,000, but there is a conſiderable Deſertion and Sickneſs among them. However they talk of marching to the Trentine, to oppoſe the Entrance of the Imperialiſts, who are juſt at hand, and increaſe greatly in Number. A Detachment, of 1000 Grenadiers from Mantua, having taken a Retrenchment, and puſhed 2 French Batallions into the River, cut to pieces moſt part of a Regiment of Dragoons, and took 5 Pieces of Cannon.

Vienna, Feb. 13. We have received Advice by a Courier, which departed from Mantua the 4th Inſt. that General Watchtendonc, having been detached with with 5000 Men and ſome Pieces of Cannon, to ruin their Boats which the Enemy had on the Po at Rovera, had ſucceeded in that Expedition, and burnt all the Bridges. Another Expreſs is alſo arrived from Mantua, with News that Prince Frederick of Wirtenburg, with another Detachment had forced the Spaniards to quit ſeveral Poſts, and to retire to the Parmaſan; and that Count Merci had 30,000 Men ready to begin the Operations of War. Upon Advice that the Turks and Tartars deſigned ſpeedily to make an Incurſion inro Tranſilvannia, a Reinforcement of Troops is order'd thither. The Regiment of Dragoons of Prince Eugene, are order'd to march the 18th Inſtant, for the Rhine

Rhine; and the other Regiments which are to ſerve there will quit their Quarters by the End of this Month.

Dantzick, Feb. 18. General Laſci is arrived with his Army before this City, but keeps as yet out of the reach of Cannon. The Magiſtrates have laid the Place under Water; however 'tis feared the Ruſſians will make themſelves Maſters of the Fort Weyſelmund, which will cut off all our Communication with the Sea. Tis ſaid King Staniſlaus is departed incognito, but whither not known, tho' ſuppoſed on board a French Frigate for Stralſund, to prevent this Place being diſtreſſed on his Account.

Cologn, Feb. 2. We are aſſured that the Electors of Bavaria and Cologn will march moſt Part of their Troops to the Rhine, for the Emperor's Service. The Imperial Levies go on briskly here, and 10,000 Meaſures of Corn are ſent hence to Luxenburg.

LONDON, *Jan.* 1.

Extract of a Letter from Boſiſtow *in* Cornwall, *near the Land's End, dated the* 24*th* ult.

YESTERDAY, about Six in the Evening, the Elizabeth, *Edward Winſlow*, Maſter, bound from *Boſton* in *New-England* to *London*, ſtruck on the Shark's-Fin, near the Long-Ships, and ſoon ſunk and broke in Pieces; before which one of her Boats, with ſeveral Men in it, ſunk by her Side, the other got into St. Juſts Cliff, but was there daſhed in Pieces, and all the Men waſhed from off the Rocks except the Mate and two more, who are the only Perſons ſaved out of her: Her Lading conſiſted of Whalebone, Whale-Oil, Turpentine, Tar, Dyers Wood, and different ſorts of Timber; of which very little is ſaved, and what is ſaved is in bad Condition.

London, Feb. 6. It's written from Marſeilles the 1ſt Inſt. N. S. That a great Stop was put to their Levant Trade, occaſioned by 6 of their Ships in that Trade having been taken by 4 or 5 Neapolitan Privateers, notwithſtanding the French had 4 Men of War Cruizing on that Coaſt.

A Letter from Periguey (in France) tells us, That one Chaſſaigne, aftet having lived 154 Years, died there at laſt. He was Falconer to the Count de Raſtignac, Brother to the Archbiſhop of Tours, 'till he was near 110.

Feb. 9. The following is ſaid to be a Liſt of his Imperial Majeſty's Troops, excluſive of Allies or Foreign Troops in Pay, viz. in Hungary, Tranſilvania, and Sileſia, 30,000; in the City of Luxemberg and the Low Countries 23,000, in Naples and Sicily 23,000; in the Garriſons of Friburg and Briſac, 6000; 14,000 at preſent in Mantua; and 84,000 on the Rhine, or marching for Italy; in all 180,000 Men.

The Regular Forces of the three Kingdoms of France, Spain, and Sardinia, have been lately computed by ſome to amount to about 303,000 Men.

We are credibly inform'd, that the Debate of the Miniſters of ſeveral Princes of the Empire at the Diet of Ratisbon, in conſidering the Emperor's Decree concerning the preſent War with France is matter of great Surprize throughout all Europe, and perhaps furniſhes no very pleaſing Proſpects to the Friends of the Houſe of Auſtria. 'Tis ſaid however that his Pruſſian Majeſty's Miniſter at the ſaid Diet lately declared there, that he had received Inſtructions from his Court to concur heartily in all Reſolutions that ſhould be taken for the Honour, Dignity and Defence of the Empire.

They write from the Hague, that the 24th Inſt, N. S. has been ſet apart, by Order of the States-General, for a Day of Faſting and Prayer throughout the united Provinces, to implore the Protection of Divine Providence in this critical Juncture.

Hornſea, near Hull, Jan. 7. Here hath happen'd a dreadful Storm, attended with an Earthquake, which had laid great part of the Town level with the Ground: It happened the Sunday Night before Chriſtmas Day, between 10 & 11 at Night; in a few Minutes we were like to be ſwallowed up in that Deſtruction; but it pleaſed God that the Houſe my Brother, and that my Couſin and I live in, eſcaped the beſt of any, but great Part of our Houſe was ſtrip'd of the Tiles, and the Chimnies blown down. We have great Reaſon to be thankful, that in all theſe Ruins there was but 2 kill'd, tho' ſeveral hurt.

A General Bill of all the Chriſtnings and Burials from the 12th of *Dec.* 1732, to the 11th of *Dec.* 1733. According to the Report made to the KING's Moſt Excellent MAJESTY. By the Company of *Pariſh-Clerks* of *London*, &c.

Chriſtned in the 79 Pariſhes within the Walls 1486
Buried 2610.
Chriſtned in the 17 Pariſhes without the Walls 5768
Buried 8867.
Chriſtned in the 21 Out Pariſhes in *Middleſex* and *Surry* 6355
Buried 11424.
Chriſtned in the 10 Pariſhes in the City and Liberties of *Weſtminſter* 3862. Buried 6332.

THE DISEASES AND CASUALTIES THIS YEAR.

Abortive & Stilborn	656	Jaundies	158
Aged	2207	Impoſthume	28
Ague	3	Infants	1
Apoplexy, & ſuddenly	227	Inflammation	62
Aſthma, and Tiſſick	896	Itch	4
Bedridden	10	Leproſie	2
Bleeding	3	Lethargy	10
Bloody Flux	10	Livergrown	3
Burſten and Rupture	24	Lunatick	19
Cancer	48	Meaſles	605
Canker	17	Miſcarriage	7
Chicken Pox	1	Mortification	169
Childbed	292	Palſie	36
Cholick, and Twiſting of the Guts	74	Pleuriſie	63
Conſumption	4601	Quinſie	10
Convulſion	9336	Raſh	1
Cough & HoopingCough	97	Rheumatiſm	18
Dropſie	1124	Rickets	83
Evil	28	Riſing of the Lights	26
Falling Sickneſs	2	St. Anthony's Fire	4
Fever, MalignantFever, Spotted Fever & Purples	3831	Scurvy	2
Fiſtula	22	Small Pox	1370
Flux	12	Sores and Ulcers	34
French Pox	125	Spleen	2
Gout	54	Stoppage in theStomach	188
Gravel, Stone & Strangury	70	Surfeit	4
Grief	13	Swelling	1
Griping in the Guts	258	Teeth	1623
Headmouldſhot, Horſhoe-head, and Water in the Head	71	Truſh	87
		Tympany	10
		Vapours	2
		Vomiting and Looſeneſs	26
		Worms	4

CASUALTIES.

Broken Limbs	7	Made away themſelves	48
Bruiſed	1	Murder'd	15
Burnt	6	Overlaid	112
Drowned	81	Scalded	1
Exceſſive Drinking	62	Shot	3
Executed	22	Starved	2
Found Dead	44	Strangled	1
Kill'd by Falls and ſeveral other Accidents	49	Suffocated	3
Kill'd by Lightning	2	Total,	945

Chriſtned	Males	8811	Buried	Males	14372.
	Females	8654		Females	14861.
	In all	17465		In all	29233.

Increaſed in the Burials this Year, 5875.

Whereof have died,

Under Two Years old	11738	Seventy and Eighty	1188
Between Two & Five	2409	Eighty and Ninety	804
Five and Ten	957	Ninety and a Hundred	198
Ten and Twenty	754	A Hundred	3
Twenty and Thirty	1857	A Hundred and One	1
Thirty and Forty	2564	A Hundred and Three	3
Forty and Fifty	2685	A Hundred and Five	1
Fifty and Sixty	2196	A Hundred and Six	3
Sixty and Seventy,	1871	A Hundred and Twelve	1

New-York, May 20. 1734.

On the 18th arrived here the Brigt. Eglinton Capt. Atkinſon from Louisburgh on Cape Breton, in four Weeks Paſſage. She was bound thither from hence laſt Fall, in Company with the Sloop Le Cæſar, with Proviſions. They were blown off the Coaſt, the Brigt. to Martineque, and the Sloop to St. Thomas: the Brigt. with her Proviſions arrived at Louisburgh in March laſt, on which Te Deum was ſung there, the People being almoſt ſtarved. There was ſome ſmall Venture of Bread on board, which was ſold there

there for 50 *s.* a hundred New-York Money, The Sloop Le Cæſar, arrived there about a Fortnight after the Brigt. and a few Days before the Brigt. ſailed, a Ship arrived from France, with News that they expected England would declare War with them very ſoon.

New-York, May 6. Laſt Week arrived here four Veſſels from Jamaica, by whom we have Advice, that General Hunter Governor of that Iſland, died there the laſt Day of March laſt, and that Lieutenant Governor Laws died there ſome time before.

That the Rebel Negroes are very inſolent, *&c.* upon which the Government have raiſed 1000 Men to ſuppreſs them, *viz* 600 Whites and 400 Negroes; that they give in Advance to every Whiteman that Inliſts in the Service, the Sum of 4 *l.* and give the Maſters of every Negro that ſo Inliſts, 50 *s.* per Month; that a Road is ordered to be made of 60 Foot wide clear thro' the Iſland, and a Guard Houſe to be built at every Mile from one End thereof to the other, with neceſſary Proviſions, *&c.* and that the Government have raiſed ſufficient Funds for ſubduing thoſe Rebel Negroes, and are reſolved to do it, whatever it may Coſt.

Cuſtom Houſe, New-York, *May* 20. *Entred In.*

Sloop Garrit from Coracoa, Sloop Envy Sloop Three Siſters from Bermuda, Brigt. Eglinton from Louisburgh Iſle Royal, Sloop Wheel of Fortune from Boſton, Sloop Margaret from Jamaica, Brigt. Conſtant Betty from Waterford and Oporto. *Entred Out.*

Sloop Reſolution for Bermuda, Sloop Garrit for N. Providence, Sloop Jacob, Brigt. Stephen & Eliſa for Newfoundland, Sloop Mary, Sloop Catharin for Jamaica, Brigt. Leveret for Antigua, Sloop Mary for Nevis, Ship Albany for London. *Cleared.*

Brigt. Jolly, Sloop Swift to Barbadoes, Sloop St. Andrew to Jamaica, Sloop Reſolution to Bermuda, Sloop Peter to N. Carolina, Sloop Garrit to N. Providence.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.

Laſt Night a Fire brok out in a back Building behind Dr. *Jones*'s in *Market-Street* but was ſoon extinguiſh'd. It being difficult at firſt to get Water for the Engines, 'tis thought the Fire would have riſen to a great Head there abouts, if ſo much Rain had not fallen Yeſterday as made every Thing very wet. Where there is not Pumps in Yards, it is to be wiſh'd that People would keep Hogſheads of Water always ready for ſuch Occaſions, as they are obliged by Law to do in ſome Cities.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia. Entred in.

Ship Carolina Merchant, Azariah Sandwell, from London.
----- George, John Howel, from Jamaica.
Brigt. Nancy, John Sutcliffe, from Sicily.
Ship Penns Gally, Edward Kirk, from Dublin.
Scooner Speedwell, John Flower, from Boſton.
Sloop Rainger, Daniel Brown, from Rhode-Iſland.
Brigt. Philadelphia Hope, George Spafford, from London.

Entred Out.

Sloop Patience, James Coultas, for Barbadoes.
Scooner Hopewell, John Dawſon, for South-Carolina.
Ship John, Richard Nairne, for Lisbon.
---- John & Anne, James Shirley, for Jamaica.

Cleared.

Ship Neptune, John Morgan, to Dublin.
----- Calidon, Robert Hall, to Cork.
Scooner Hopewell, John Dawſon, to South-Carolina.
Sloop Sea Nymph, Thomas Gilbert to Antigua.

Advertiſements.

WHERAS Elizabeth *the Wife of* James Martin *Mariner of this City hath eloped from her ſaid Husband: This is to warn all Perſons not to give her any Credit on his Account, for he will not pay any Debts ſhe ſhall contract after the Date hereof,* James Martin.

Philadelphia, May 20. 1734.

WHEREAS Thomas Smith *of* New-Caſtle *has of late ſuffer'd much in his Credit from his great Lenity to thoſe who are in his Debt, this to give Notice to all ſuch, that in caſe they do not come and pay their Ballance, at or before the firſt day of* July *next, they will be ſued by,* Thomas Smith.

FOX's Acts and Monuments in Three large Volumes Folio, Commonly called the Book of Martyrs. *To be Sold by* John Ingram *in* Third-Street. *Alſo Salmon's large Herbal.*

TWO likely young Negroes, one a Lad about 19: *The other a Girl of* 15, *to be ſold. Inquire of the Printer.*

A SERMON preached before the learned Society, of Lincoln's-Inn, Jan. 30. 1733,4. *from* Job xxxiv. 30. That the Hypocrite reign not, leſt the People be enſnared. *By a* Layman. Fieri poteſt, quod ſit in multis queſtiouibus ut res verboſior illa ſit, hæc verior. *Cic. To which is added, a Supplement; addreſſed to a very important and moſt ſolemn Churchman, Sollicitor General for Cauſes Eccleſiaſtical. London, Printed for* J. Peele *at Lock's Head; ſold by* B. Franklin *in* Philadelphia, *Price* 1 *s.* 6.

ON the Twenty-eighth of Auguſt *next enſuing, there is to be ſold by Way of Auction or Vendue, the Lands or Plantation of Major* Porter, *commonly called* Portersfield, *containing* 1800 *Acres of Land and Meadow; lying in the County of* Glouceſter, *in the Province of* Weſt New-Jerſey, *nigh* Philadelphia. *The higheſt Bidder to be the Buyer, giving good Security to the Executors*

May 1. 1734. Jonathan Wright, Mahlon Stacy.

For *BRISTOL*, directly,

THE Snow SWIFT, Samuel Jennings *Maſter will ſail in Thirty Days. For Freight or Paſſage agree with* Simon Edgell, *or with the ſaid Maſter at* William Fiſhbourn's *Wharff. Philadel. May* 2.

Note, *All Sorts of* Window GLASS *to be ſold by* Simon Edgell.

For BARBADOES,

THE Brigantine William, *Robert Hall Maſter, having two Thirds of her Cargo already engag'd, will ſail with all Expedition. For Freight or Paſſage agree with the ſaid Maſter, at Mr. Fiſhbourn's Wharff.*

IN Second-Street in a Shop of Mr. Evan Morgan's, *near the Court-Houſe in* Philadelphia, *is lately ſet up a Mens Taylor as well as a Staymaker; Where any Perſon in Town or Country may have their Work well done Where there is alſo a good Sortment of the beſt Goods both for Men and Womens Apparel, and Trimmings accordingly. Where all good Cuſtomers may be honeſtly, faithfully and reaſonably ſerved, by* Cornelius Mahany.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of Land on Swan Creek in Baltimore *County, of* 130 *Acres, four Miles from* Saſquehanah *Lower-Ferry, on Tide Water, within a Mile of the Shipping, a Landing at the Door,* 100 *Acres are cleared,* 20 *of Meadow; a Fine Dwelling Houſe, and ſeveral Out Houſes; two good Orchards, a Barn, Stable and two Tobacco Houſes of* 50 *foot each, with a good Title: Any Perſon enclining to purchaſe may inquire of* Thomas Hughs *of* Nottingham *Inn-keeper, who lives on the Road to the ſaid Land,* 14 *Miles from it.*

For *Cape-Fear* and *South-Carolina* directly.

THE Scooner Anne, John Rice Maſter, will be ready to Sail for Cape-Fear *and* South-Carolina, *or* New Georgia, *in about Fourteen Days: Any Perſon or Perſons that have a mind to Tranſport themſelves or Goods, may agree with* Joſhua Granger, *or the ſaid Maſter, at reaſonable Rates.*

Juſt Publiſhed.

THE CONSTITUTIONS *of the* FREE-MASONS: *Containing the* Hiſtory, Charges, Regulations, &c. *of that moſt ancient and Right Worſhipful* Fraternity, London *printed; Reprinted by* B. Franklin, *in the Year of* Maſonry 5734. *Price ſtitch'd* 2*s*6, *bound* 4. *s.*

GOOD RHENISH WINE at David Evans's, *at the Crown in Market-ſtreet.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New-Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.

Where Advertiſements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.